protected from the danger of filling with

ers piled high alongside that and the

Blaine. There was a profusion of great

white callas and of the modest lilly of the

valley, which is just coming to bloom in

this latitude. The spot was suggestive of

isolation and desolation, as well as of ex-

treme simplicity. There was no sweep of

ground to mark the Blaine lot. On the

contrary, it was scarcely fifteen feet

square, and hedged in on all sides by unos-

tentatious gravestones. Immediately along-

side of the grave which is to receive the great American statesman stood a little,

weather-beaten stone marked simply "Peter

Palmer." In front of a tree over the graves there was a circular lot, well adapted for

some great shaft of granite, which might

"But that is taken," said the sexton, "by a man named Norris." And so, all around the little lot, were graves which circumscribed its limit. There was still room for,

perhaps, two graves, but no more. And back of these, by trespassing somewhat on

the terrace above, a shaft may in time be

placed to designate the grave of the Plumed

NATURE'S MONUMENT.

Why Do You Wear

SUCH A SHOCKING BAD HAT?

There's no excuse for it when you can buy any Stiff Hat at the

Any \$3.50, \$3 or \$2.50 Hat for

7 and 9 West Washington St.

Hat Department, 16 South Meridian St.

HEAR WHAT CARNEGIE SAYS

Wants to Banish the Homestead Incident from His Mind as a Horrid Dream.

The Foreign Gentleman Gives a Definition of Philanthropy, and Declares He Will Not Die Rich in Personal Property.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 28 .- Ever since the arrival of Mr. Andrew Carnegie from Europe he has been besieged by newspaper men for an expression upon the recent troubles at Homestead, but he steadfastly refused to be interviewed. In conversation this afternoon, however, Mr. Carnegie talked freely on the subject. "I did not come to Pittsburg," said he, "to rake up, but to try to bury the past, of which I know nothing. That is beyond recall. It should be banished as a horrid dream, and only the lessons that it teaches laid to heart for the future. For twenty-six years our concerns have run with only one labor stoppage at one of its numerous works, and I trust and believe that even this record will be fully equaled in twenty-five years to come. When employer and employe become antagonistic, each considering the other its enemy, it is a contest between twin brothers. There is no genuine victory possible for either, but defeat for both capital and labor.

"I desire now, once for all, to make one point clear. Four years ago I retired from active business. No consideration in the world would induce me to return to it. A great error of our countrymen is that they endure the harassing cares incident to business until they break down in the harness, when they should be in their prime, and die, still striving for dollars.

There was one noticeable and natural monument, which reared itself immediate-KNOWS WHEN HE HAS ENOUGH. ly at the head of the open grave, and "I believe in retiring betimes and giving which seemed to have come there by some younger men a chance. I have sold porprophetic accident. It was a huge elm that tions of my interests, and am gradually had lived, perhaps, sixty years, and had selling more to such young men in our servthen been shivered by lightning forty feet ice as my partners find possessed of excepabove its base. It was so near the grave tional ability and desire interest in the business. I am not an officer in the company, but only a shareholder. To the numerous appeals which I have received urging me to give instructions in regard to recent troubles, I have paid no attention. that the diggers had to hew away the roots, extending not only into the new-made grave, but to the old ones beyond. The lifeless branches were still perfect and the symmetry of the tree complete from the but to all these people and to any others interested in the subject, let me now say ground up to the point where the lightning had cut it squarely off. The view from the graveside is one of wildness and beauty. It is the one spot that I have no power to instruct anybody connected with the Carnegie Steel Company (limited.) The officers are elected in Washington where the dead level is for a year, and no one can inter-fere with them, Even at the next election if I desired to make a change, I should be powerless to do so. The law broken into a succession of ravines, and natural terraces which reach at some points the grandeur of canyon scenery. "Lovers' lane," which sweeps around the cemetery, should be powerless to do so. The law under which the company is chartered requires a majority, not only in interest, but in number of shareholders, to effect a change. If I desired to replace the present officers, therefore, it would be necessary for me to obtain a majority of the shareholders and also seven members willing to has a spot from which one may look down an abyes of sheer three hundred feet. From the grave one sees the apex of the Washington monument and on a clear day the great dome of the Capitol is prominently outlined against the sky. An intervening ridge cuts off the view of the White House, CI INNED C DICHAMAN one shareholder out of the whole number but the tall chimneys of the State Department are just discernible. The visitor to interested that would not vote and stand Blaine's tomb will take in this at a glance. by the present officials. They will be unanimously re-elected. I do not believe Back of the Blaine lot in the more thickly settled portion of the cemetery is the grave in ruling through the voting power, even if I could, and this provision, which has alof John Howard Payne, author of "Home, Sweet Home." His remains were brought here from Tunis by the generosity of W. W. Corcoran, the philanthropist. Further ways been a feature in our partnerships. I think is only fair to those I could otherwise outvote. When I could not bring my along is the large Corcoran vault, in which rest the remains of the philanthropist associates in business to my views by reason I have never wished to do so by force. himself. It was Corcoran who gave this As for instructing or compelling them tract of rugged land to Washington as a under the law to do one thing or another, cemetery. And it was by this act that is simply absurd. I could not do it if I would, and I would not do it if I could. of intended philanthropy that he incurred the lasting enmity of Georgetown, in which it is located. Up to that time "I am still a holder of a majority of the the suburb had been the fashionable quarshares of the Carnegie Steel Company (limited), never having changed my policy of ter of the national capital. Alongside the concentration. I made my first dollar in tract of land was the home of John C. Calhoun, known as the "Oaks," and all about were the homes and headquarters of for-Pittsburg, and I expect to make my last one here, and as long as my young partners are willing or desire my capital to reeign legations. But when Corcoran placed main in the business it shall so remain, and they shall always have my best advice when asked, gratis. I elect to retain my a cemetery there the locality halted in its capital in the manufacturing business I have helped to build up, because I have

> philanthropy so beneficial as this. There is no charity in it. I have not taken money out of the business for investment in outside things. I never intend to do so, and since I retired from business four years ago, when money has come to me beyond that required for living expenses it has been devoted to public uses.

> > CARNEGIE A POOR MAN.

accumulate money. I shall not die rich

apart from my interest in the business

which may be still held at my death. Much

has been said about my fortune. I have

plenty only if the works in Pittsburg are

prosperous. Unless they are, I have noth-

ing, and that is how I elect to stand. All

my eggs are in one basket, right here in

western Pennsylvania. I take my chances

with my partners, and I have the satisfac-

tion of knowing that the first charge upon

every dollar of my capital is still the pay-ment of the highest earnings paid to labor

in any part of the world for similar serv-

ice. Upon that record I am proud to stand.

whom I recommended to the Carnegie Steel

Company (Limited), as its chairman, and

my successor four years ago. I am not mis-

taken in the man, as the future will show.

Of his ability, fairness and plack no one

has now the slightest question. His four

years' management stamps him as one of

the foremost managers in the world. I

would not exchange him for any manager

I know. People generally are still to learn

of those virtues which his partners and friends know well. If his health be spared,

predict that no man who ever lived in

Pittsburg and managed business there will be better liked or more admired by his em-

ployes than my friend and partner, Henry

Clay-Frick. I do not believe any man will

Will Tickle "Col. Jones."

with him."

effect to-morrow.

be more valuable for the city. His are the

"And now, one word about Mr. Frick,

"I have hoarded nothing and shall never

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The body of the late ex-Secretary Blaine was removed this of the Covenant, at 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The Maine delegation will be invited to attend the services at the house. Not more than forty or fifty persons will be present there. The services at the church as well as those at the home will be strictly private, and no one will be admit-ted who has not received an invitation. The family regrets that this must be so, as all appreciate the desire and the motives

Church of the Covenant Will Not Be
Thrown Open to the General Public.

Mr. Blaine Was Averse to Ostentatious Demonstration of Sorrow, and It Would Be Impossible to Accommodate Ail.

Distinguished Callers at the Residence Opposite Lafayette Square.

Distinguished Callers at the Residence Opposite Lafayette Square.

Distinguished Callers at the Residence Opposite Lafayette Square.

THE BURIAL PLACE.

Grave Dug and the Brown Earth Covered with Procal Contributions.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—"Here is the burial place of Blaine," said the old sexton of Oak Hill Cemetery, to-day, as he piloted a party along the rain-soaked and muddy walk and down a succession of terraces to an ewly-made grave. The scene was one bits of the context of sorrow, and on the content of the church already received, if granted, would leave no room for even the family. The pail-beaters will be Senators W. P. Frye and Eugene Hale, of Maine; John T. Morgan, Albahams: Representatives Thomas B. Reed and C. A. Bontelle, of Maine; Robert R. Hitt, of Illinois, Henry H. Buncham, of Pennsylvania; Gen. Thomas Ewing, of Ohio; John Hay, of Washington; Joseph H. Manley, of Maine; Almol F. Jonks, of Brooklyn; P. V. P. Ely, of Boston.

Just whate effect upon the official social life of the capital Mr. Blaine's death will have has not been definitely decided. A meeting of the ladies of the Cabinet familial party along the rain-soaked and muddy walk and down a succession of terraces to a newly-made grave. The scene was one being the real of the content of the probable that a division of the probable that a division of opinion will prevail. Some invitations and officials to be provided for leaves no one whose if the country of the cause of the cabination of the church.

The Burnal Place I. The scene was one being the pair of the church and of the church as a constant of the church in the prevent of the church in the provided for leaves no one who was no penced when it

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

"Mr. Blaine was not only the most bril-liant personage in American public life, but he was also one of the conspicuous figures of

deared him to them was the warmth of his heart and the kindliness of his nature. It was almost impossible to be in his presence and escape the charm and magnetism of his manner. It is doubtful whether any public man during our national existence, not even Henry Clay, ever had so strong a hold on the affections of the people as Mr. Blaine. The death of his children, and his long and painful illness. made the closing chapter of his life unusually sad and pathetic. In the recollection of his suffering, and in the presence of his death, the voice of faction is hushed for the time, and among the sincerest mourners at his bier will be found many of his countrymen who have always differed with him radically in political opinion." Admired by Mr. Cleveland.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Jan. 29.-Mr. Cleveland has given out the following regarding the death of Mr. Blaine:

had a very pleasant interview with him at the White House shortly after my inaugu-ration as President. While I have seen but very little of him since that time, yet, in a personal way, in common with al other American citizens, I have not failed to admire his traits, the breadth of his information and the alertness of his intellect. A figure like this, which had been so prominently before the people, and which they have so long seen in different lights, cannot fail to be long remembered by those of the present generation, and will certainly occupy a large place in the history of the country. In common with all his countrymen. I share the regret occasioned by the death of a man such as Mr. Blaine, so well entitled to be called an American statesman, irrespective of differences in political opinions touching public questions."

LIKE AN AVALANCHE.

How the Fall of Snow Caved In the Roof on Manufacturers' Hall.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29 .- The accident which happened to the manufacturers' building at the world's fair, yesterday, proves to have been one of the most peculiar accidents that ever befell a building, and it was an accident that could not have occurred to any building save the manufacturers' building, which has the largest roof in the world. The main part of this roof is 380 feet wide, 1,400 feet long and 285 feet high. The larger portion of the roof is on an incline from the center of the main arches, threefourths of the way to the eaves. Here there is a break in the slope, forming a depression, and from this the roof rises in a gentle curve and slopes gently down to the edge of the wall. Upon the main portion of the roof was piled a mass of snow about three feet deep. When the rain and thaw set in the weight of the water rendered this mass of snow and ice much heavier than before. It began to slide from the top of the main roof, which is 235 feet from the ground, down toward the walls, and the entire mass of saturated snow gave way with a rush, and an avalanche of snow 1,400 feet long, which would have swept houses and trees like feathers from its path, had it been on a mountain side, came all at once into the depression of the annex roof, and large pieces of ice were hurled through the glass by the rush of the snow. Wherever the ice struck the glass holes were made in the flat surface of the annex roof. The main roof, however, was not damaged in the least, and its great surface is perfectly clear. A thorough examination to-day shows that the glass can be replaced for \$4,000. The glass roof of machinery hall was damaged to the extent of \$500. The government and other large buildings, while covered with snow, are not injured, and no attempt will be made to clear their roofs, as they will stand the weight safely.

Huge Straw-Board Trust. quarters at Chicago, secures control of

NEED HAWAII IN OUR BUSINESS

Annexation of the Turbulent Island Long Since Predicted by Blaine.

Revolution and Annexation Alleged to Be a Huge Scheme Engineered by Claus Spreckles, by Which He Will Make \$10,000,000.

Johnny Bull Indignantly Exclaims the United States Better Go Slow.

Calm Views of the Subject by Those Posted Lead to Only One Conclusion-The Island Commission Hastens to Washington.

THE HAWAIIAN INCIDENT.

Annexation the One Topic of Discussion at Washington Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- The Hawaiian revolution has been an absorbing topic of discussion all day. In the face of the general protest stated to have been sent by the deposed Queen declaring that she yielded only to the superior force of the United States, and appealing to the United States to reverse its action and reinstate her in authority, it was expected that the specially chartered steamer which brought the news of the revolution would also bring some dispatch from Minister John L. Stevens or Consul-general Henry W. Severance, to the State Department. If any such advices were brought they were apparently not in telegraphic form or were in such shape as not to be suitable for publication at the present time. Secretary of State Foster, when seen tonight, asserted positively that he had received no further information. It was expected that the commander of the Boston would have transmitted to the Navy Department some detailed report of his vigorous action in landing his marines and practically taking control of the revolution. Both Secretary Tracy and Assistant Soley, however, stated to-night that no such report had yet been received at the Navy Department. The inference, accordingly, is that detailed reports from these officers are on their way by mail, and may be expected to arrive in Washington about the same time as the annexation committee on Friday next. In the meantime some of the members of the committees on foreign relations, before whom the matter will eventually come, are expressing their sen-timents with remarkable freedom.

FAVOR ANNEXATION. Senator Morgan makes no secret of his desire to acquiesce in the request of the committee and annex the islands. More significant even than this, however, is the statement that Senator Sherman, the chairman of the Senate committee on foreign relations, in the course of the executive session yesterday, spoke to the same purpose. Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, who is also a member of the same committee, said to a reporter: "Of course there can be no question of the great desirability of the islands as a naval station. Unless they are purchased, as were Alaska and Louisiana, it will be necessary for Congress to pass a regular act of annexation, as was the case with the republic of Texas. Hawaii would then be made a Territory, but not, I imagine, with a regular territorial government. During the first years of my term in the Senate I reported the bill giving a government to Alaska. We furnished them with a scheme containing commissioners, a court, a marshal and features of like character. By the terms of the treaty Russian Indian subjects were made citizens, but we found the population generally untitted for our laws and usual forms of government. Something of the kind, I suppose, would be necessary in the case of Hawaii, though the conditions ought to be much better there. I am not thoroughly acquainted with the character of the people, but they have been used to ruling something in line with advancing foreign thought, and have had, besides, the example of an intelligent population of

foreign-born citizens." Judge Chipman, Michigan, a prominent member of the House committee on foreign affairs, openly favors annexation. "I favored it in the Fifty-first Congress," he said, "in a report and speech upon the Hawaiian cable. I consider it not only possible but highly dessrable. The Sandwich Islands are extremely fertile. The intelligent among its people earnestly favor union with the United States. As a naval station and point of commercial advantage in the Pacific they are vital to us. We would need them in war and we need them in peace. Their possession would go far toward enabling us to control the sugar situation of the world. Of course, a contest with England could not be avoided, but that should not affect the matter one way or the other. This country will never amount to anything more than a secondclass power so long as it whisks around the corner when it sees a foeman approaching. England takes whatever she wants, wherever it may be. I do not believe in a bullying policy, but America must know her rights and maintain them at all hazards. I hope to see the limits of this country extend northward to the Arctic regions. I hope to see it with one strong, defensive and offensive station in the West Indies, be it Cuba or another of these islands, and one of similar strength and usefulness in the Pacific. The time has come when the government of the States must assert

WHAT BLAINE THOUGHT. The possible seriousness of the matter as involving relations with England make the subject one upon which no member of the diplomatic corps in this city felt at liberty to speak to-day. An interesting incident, as possibly showing Mr. Blaine's attitude towards the subject of annexation of the Hawaiian islands, is recalled at this time. When the Pan-American congress met in October, 1889, or at about that time, Mr. Blaine discovered that Hawaii had not been included in the countries invited to participate, and he spoke to Mr. Curtis, the executive officer of the congress, about the omission.

"But Hawaii is not an American republic." he was told. "But it will be before long," replied Mr. Blaine. By his request, therefore, a resolution

was introduced in the congress by Representative Hitt and passed, authorizing the President to send an invitation to Hawaii. The invitation was accepted by the Hawaiian government, and Minister Carter designated to act as delegate, which he did throughout the meeting of the congress. When the bureau of American republics was established, as a result of the deliberations of the congress. Mr. Blaine instructed that Hawaii should be included and treated as one of the several American republics, and its statistics are included in the hand-books published by the bureau. The subject of the request of the Hawaiian commissioners for the aunexation of their country to the United States will doubtless be considered at the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday. President to send an invitation to Hawaii.

MILE IN THE COCOANUT.

Claus Spreckele Said to Be at the Botton of the Uprising Against the Queen Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28 .- A special to the Herald from San Francisco saye: Now that the first surprise of the complete overturn of the Hawaiin monarchy has worn off, people are beginning to sake who is behind this mo

I Pres Harrison tf) [] [] [] [] [] []

TOUCH BOTTOM AT

THRWHRN

During the next Four Weeks it will be because you didn't try.

All Departments in it.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS,

Dry Goods, Notions, Linens, Woolens, Etc

(Wholesale Exclusively.)

SPRING LINEN SALE.

Custom has given January the title of "The Linen-Sale Month," and to the trade, whose stocks need replenishing, we offer selection from a wide range, comprising all the sta-ple grades and widths. TABLE LINENS, CRASHES, NAPKINS, TOWELS, etc., imported direct through Indianapolis Customs office.

We make specially low and attractive prices on the entire line, including many novelties received within past few days.

We are in receipt of the first shipment of "RENFREW T. R. NOVELTY DAMASK," made from the new mill, rebuilt since the great fire over a year ago. T. R. Damask, in all popular makes, from 18c to 75c.

Stocks complete in all departments. Lwest prices always a certainty.

ROGERS' PLATED WARE LILLY & STALNAKER

Chicago & St. Louis. BIG A

EAST BOUND.	2	10	12	8	18
Arr. from West.	AM		AM	PM	PM
Thicago Div	10.50		*3.40		
Peoria Div	10.35		*3.35		
					_
LEAVE FOR—	A M	AM	*4.15		PA
ol, via Peoria Div	8.20				
Vabash			22.10	7.00	
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incinnati	11.03		4.00	7.00	*3.
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ndianapolis Div					_
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rille, Ill.,&Champ.	5.10	PM	-11.15	7.30	
er. H. and St. Louis			*11 20	*7.30	
Ter U and Matteen					

Ter. H. and Mattoon. 5.20 *11.20 *7.30 *12.05 *Indicates daily.

ADDITIONAL TRAINS.

Leave for Benton Harbor and Muncie at 6 and 11:55 a, m. Arrive from Benton Harbor and Anderson 2:50 and 11:05 p. m.

Arrive from Wabash at 10:50 a, m.

Leave for Cincinnati at 7:05 a, m.

Arrive from Cincinnati at 10:30 a, m.

Additional Sunday trains leave for Cincinnati at 8:30 a, m.

Nos. 12, 18, 5, 7 and 17 are fast vestibuled trains, with Wagner Sleepers, Buffet and Cafe Cars, to and from Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Albany and Boston. The finest For information as to the exact points, time and other particulars, call at "Big 4" offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place, and the Union

TRAINS TO CINCINNATI, VIA

C., H. & D., LEAVING

INDIANAPOLIS 3:45 a. m., 10:57 a. m., 2:54 p. m., 4.25 p. m., 6:20 p. m

City Ticket Offices, corner Illinois street and Ken tucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street and Union H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

IT'S BAD POLICY

To give full-weight nickels for light-weight bread. PARROTT & TAGGART'S bread is always full weight. Bear that in mind. It is always thoroughly fermented, well baked and wholesome. Bear that in mind.

Sold by all grocers.

The Indianapolis Warehouse Co WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Money advanced on consignments. Registered receipts given. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYL VANIA STREET. Telephone 1343.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR ACME MILLS West Washington street

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS. Fracture Splints, Special Trusses, Crutches, Elastic Hosiery, Deformity Braces and Surgical Appliances of every kind. The largest stock of ARTIFICIAL EYES in the State. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO 77 South Illinois Street.

Two Notable Book Bargains We put on sale to-day 500 copies of Haw-thorne's SCARLET LETTER and Ik. Marvel's REVERIES OF A BACHELOR, elegantly bount in Scarlet and White and Black and White, parti-colored cloth. The former price of the Scarlet Letter was \$1 and Reveries of a Bach-elor was \$1.25. Our price for either is 25c in store or by mail 28c.

CATHCART, CLELAND & CO., 6 East Washington Street. See us for Valentines.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS FLANNER & BUCHANAN

Lady Attendant. Free Ambulance Only White Team in City. TELEPHONE 641, OR TAKE ELOTRIC CARS

72 NORTH ILLINOIS STREET.

A GREAT IS POTTER'S ARNICA LIMEQUINCE. Exquis itely unites ARNICA and other healers with the choicest Juice of Limes. Why daub hands, lips or limbs with stuffs like hair oil, inclegant, and a travesty on clean, effective pharmacy?

The LIMEQUINCE is almost water white; soils nothing, admits of glove-wearing at once after being applied, has an odor the counterpart of Rose Water, and quickly heals chaffing, chapped hands lips, etc., and is mothers' favorite for the baby. Just try it. Price 25 cents a bottle. Prepared by

T. C. POTTER, Pharmacist, Indianapolis, Ind., corner Pennsylvania and North streets.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR PRINCESS FLOUR

RISING FOUR INCHES AN HOUR.

Great Ice Gorge at North Bend Causing the Ohio to Back Up Alarmingly.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 29.-The Ohio river is rising very rapidly at Cincinnati. All day the loosened fragments of ice from points above filled the river and moved on packing about the gorge at North Bend, which is still unbroken. The partial damming up of the river at this point by the gorge causes the water to back up here and a rise of nearly seven feet in twenty-four hours is the result. The Ohio since noon has been rising at the rate of four inches an hour and this rapid increase continues at 1 o'clock to-night. Rain fell here for an hour or more last night. The ice coming from above did some damage, chiefly at the mouth of the Little Miami river, where a number of barges were crushed, causing a loss of fully \$25,000. A few empty barges were carried out of the mouth of the Licking river and penned in the ice below the city. The gorge at North Bend may be expected to move some time between mid-

night and morning.

A Murderer Breaks Jail. CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.-Arthur Watson escaped from the Covington jail, last night, n a manner that shows the most inexcusable carelessness or a willful breach of trust on the part of the turnkey. Watson was to be tried next Monday for the most atro-cious murder of a school girl, Miss Cain, whom he brutally killed because she would not marry him. The turnkey, late last night, allowed Watson to eat his lunch in the corridor, and while he was there went out to the office, leaving the outer door brought in by the patrol wagon. When he returned Watson was gone. The turnkey was instantly discharged.

Clarkson Seriously III.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Gen. James S. Clarkson, ex-chairman of the Republican national committee, is at the Plaza Hotel, seriously ill. He is suffering from inflammatery rheumatism and malaria. The trouble is much like that which laid him up for several months last spring, and which led him to go for treatment to Asheville, N. C., and to the Hot Springs, in

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS. Ceremony to Be Private, with None Save and always must have great pride in it, and for the further reason that my capital is thus made the direct employer of labor. It Those Invited Present. furnishes many men with steady work at good wages. I do not know any form of

evening, at 5 o'clock, and placed in the parlor, on the north side of the second floor of the residence. The windows of this room open out on Lafayette Square, one of the most delightful spots in Washington. Across this plot of ground stand the State. War and Navy buildings, where the dead man achieved his latest triumphs in statecraft and diplomacy. During the afternoon and evening a number of Mr. Blaine's friends called at the house and took a last look on the face of the departed. The expression of the features was peaceful, and the lineaments of that well-known countenance showed but few traces of the ravages of the disease that carried him off. The casket was almost buried under the mass of floral tributes which have been received-many of them from a distance. It lies in the room where the first prayers of the funeral services will be said by Rev. Dr. Teunis S. Hamlin, D. D., of the Church Notwithstanding the fact that the funeral will be a private one, the attendants upon the services will be as truly national in their representative character as if a President were being baried. The State of Maine will send a delegation of fourteen. headed by Governor Cleaves; Massachusetts will have a delegation of five members: the Union League Club, of New York, will send twenty-five of its members to represent that organization, and the Union League Club, of Philadelphia, twenty. From various other points in Pennsylvania will come several delegations of socities and organizations. Altogether a hundred or more of those representatives will be present. Personal qualities that wear. He never disappoints. What he promises he more than fulfifls. friends to the number of sixty-five have notified the family of their intention to be Good workmen or able men, who wish to present from various parts of the country. do what is fair and right, will learn to ap-Mrs. Garfield will be here and others from

preciate Mr. Frick. Neither mefficient officities as widely separated as Portland and cials nor bad, unreasonable, violent workmen does he like, and these will not thrive NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—At a meeting of the American Distilling and Cattle-feeding Company it has been decided to reduce the price of whisky 18 cente a gallon, to take

public demonstration of sorrow, and on two or three occasions in his career here his house was opened when it would have been closed had the usual practice been followed. Mrs. Blaine deplores any public recognition of her sorrow, and it may be that, in deference to her desire, the routine of social events will not be further disturbed. Inwalk and down a succession of terraces to a newly-made grave. The scene was one of bleakness and desolation. The heavy fog and mist made the tombstones all about barely discernible. The January thaw had melted the snow and ice until the terraces were creased with many streams of running water. The grave itself was partly Mrs. Elkins on Tuesday evening have not Mrs. Elkins on Tuesday evening have not yet been recalled. The Secretary of War and Mr. Blaine were for years on terms of close intimacy, and the latter's death is felt by Secretary Eikins as a personal loss, but in common with the dead statesman he has always favored doing away as far as possible with the outward observances of grief, generally considered compulsory by society. water by two rough doors which had been taken from their hinges and fixed as a tent above it. The grave-digger had forgotten his spade, which still lay at the bottom of the grave. The heaps of brown clay on either side were partly hidden with flow-Henry U. Johnson's Tribute. mound which marks the grave of Emmons

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- A great many tributes have been paid to the life and character of Mr. Blaine, but few more comprehensively or practically cover the statesman's career than the following. which was spoken, to-day, to the Journal correspondent by Representative Henry U. Johnson, of Indiana:

the times. He was also unquestionably one of the ablest men that the country has ever produced. His energy and industry were marvelous, and his attainments were wide and varied. His long and eventful public life bears ample testimony to his versatility, for he never occupied a position that he did not fill with distinguished ability. His patriotism was unbounded. No man loved his country more devotedly. He had an exalted opinion of its greatness and resources, and a high conception of its destiny. That these resources might be so employed as to realize this destiny was one of the great ambitions of his life. To accomplish this he labored earnestly, particularly during his latter years. These qualities in Mr. Blaine won for him the respect and admiration of his countrymen, but the thing that most en-

"The first time I ever saw Mr. Blaine I

JACKSON, Mich., Jan. 29.—A combination has just been affected whereby the Columbian Straw-paper Company, with headouarters at Chicago, secures control of forty-one straw-paper mills in the States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wieconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and Dakota. The company is organized under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital stock of \$4,000,000. The Central City Paper Company, of this city, has been purchased by the combine for about \$40,000. The principal officers of the trust are Philo D. Beard, Buffalo, president; T. G. Trebien, Xenia, O., vice-president; E. Stein, Chicago, treasurer.